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1968

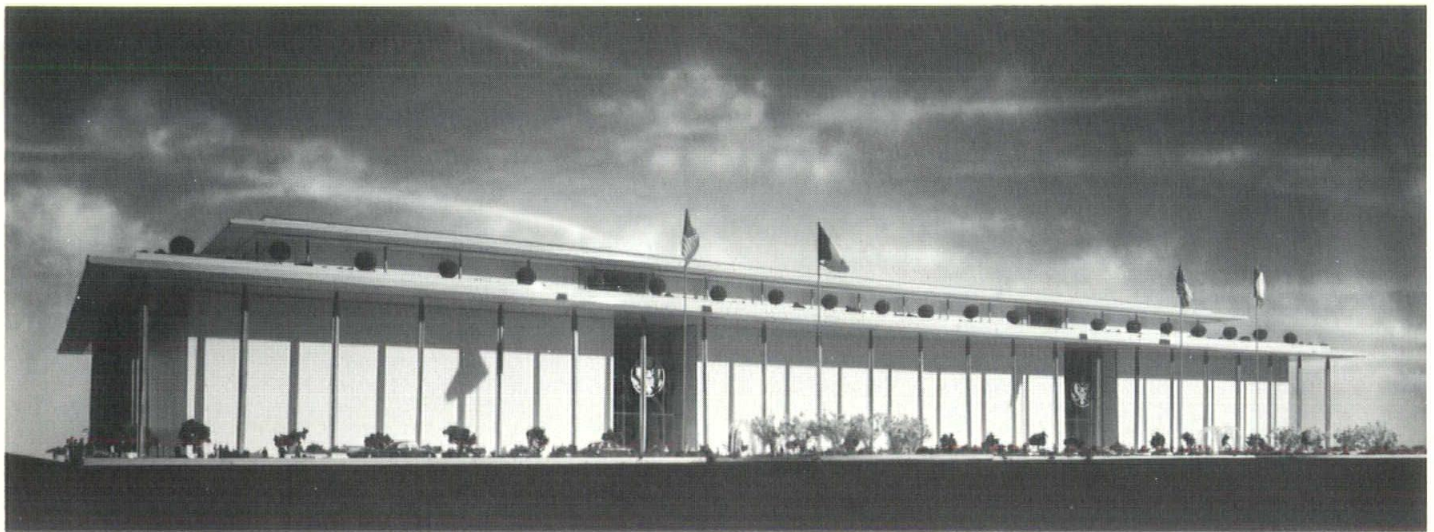
An aerial photograph of a residential development. The image shows a winding road that curves through a landscape with numerous small, rectangular buildings. A river or stream flows through the upper left portion of the scene. The buildings are arranged in a somewhat organized pattern, with some larger structures interspersed among the smaller ones. The overall tone is dark and grainy, typical of older architectural photography.

# ARCHITECTURE

new jersey



# SYMBOL OF ARCHITECTURAL FREEDOM



The John F. Kennedy Center For The Performing Arts, Washington, D. C., designed by Edward Durell Stone, will house two theaters, an opera-ballet house and a concert hall. When completed in 1969, it will be one of the largest All-Electric structures ever built.



For architects and consulting engineers, total electric space conditioning offers the modern method of combining heating, cooling and lighting into one efficient operation using a single source of energy. In many cases, today's high lighting levels contribute substantially to the heating, thereby reducing the size, space requirements and cost of heating equipment. The elimination of heating pipes and the central boiler permits greater latitude in design. Interior partitions can frequently be made thinner if space is not required for concealing heating piping. Provisions for future building expansions can be made much more simply and economically. Flameless electricity is the only modern energy source that offers all these benefits in one complete package. What's more, its cleanliness, dependability, safety, efficiency and economy cannot be matched.

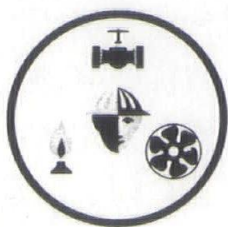
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New Jersey Bell



Official Publication of  
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 A Region of The American Institute of Architects  
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3,600 copies are distributed to every registered Architect in New Jersey, consulting engineers, people in related fields and others whose fields of interest include Architecture, such as leaders in business, commerce, industry, banking, education and religion.

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# ARCHITECTURE

new jersey



Volume 2, Number 2

March/April, 1968

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## As I See It



DAVID R. DIBNER, AIA

### INVOLVEMENT

Who is responsible for the success or failure of a building project?

Almost everyone's immediate reply would name the Architect. But that's only part of the answer. I feel that a large portion of the responsibility lies with the other interested party, the Owner.

Once the A/E contract is signed and the project is under way, the Owner and Architect together consummate an act of creation. Their aim is the development of an outstanding building project. The success of this project will depend entirely upon how well **each** participant in this venture assumes and achieves the responsibilities of his individual role.

Owner involvement, therefore, becomes an ingredient of prime necessity and it is the degree of participation of the Owner which will determine in large measure the relative success or failure of a project. Without in-depth client contact, the Architect works in a vacuum and the project becomes a soulless design conceived without understanding. The client in turn must accept a building which ill fits his immediate and future needs.

By working together, the Owner and Architect can produce a solution truly worthy of their complementary talents.

How then can the Owner participate and exercise his full responsibilities? I believe that his main contributions stem from enlightened interest, depth of understanding and availability of time.

In addition to his contractual requirements to furnish surveys, borings, and other site information, there are many vital areas in which the Owner must participate to insure an outstanding project:

- . . . Hire the Architect early and consult him before the site is selected. His advice at that time may expose the difference between a "beautiful" and a "buildable" site and affect the utility and cost of the project.
- . . . Spend the time required at the beginning of the project to define fully a program of functional, financial and future requirements. Enlist the Architect's aid in preparing this document since he can add his own more widely based background to the client's business experience. The proper understanding of function is especially required in this highly competitive, scientific-

*"Responsibility's like a string we can only see the middle of. Both ends are out of sight."*

*Casuals of the Sea  
by William McFee*

cally advanced civilization of ours. No one knows the business as well as the Owner does.

- . . . Understand that when the occasion demands, choice must be made among cost, size and quality. It is impossible to impose rigid limitations on all three of these factors.
- . . . Maintain a defined line of open communication with the Architect throughout the course of the project.
- . . . Disclose fully all financial limitations which may affect the project.
- . . . Set aside the time necessary to periodically review the project and to keep informed as to progress.
- . . . Express early in the development, individual tastes and reactions to materials, colors, windows, doorknobs, etc., etc. However, maintain an open mind in evaluating the Architect's suggestions. He, too, knows his business!
- . . . Act promptly on all questions, orders and certificates the Architect submits.
- . . . Issue orders to the contractor only through the Architect.

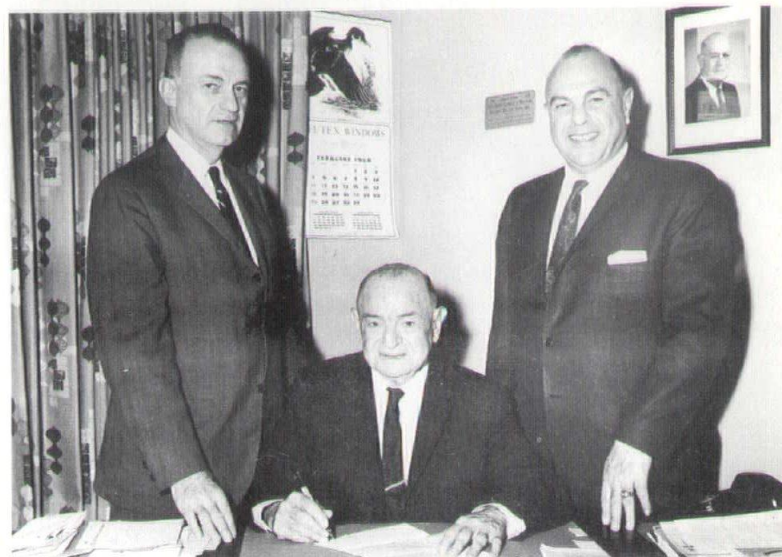
This in no way is intended to diminish the role and responsibilities of the Architect. There is no doubt that the most important figure in this enterprise is the Architect. He is equipped by training, background and experience to provide the necessary leadership in the development of the project. His professional obligations affect, in varying degrees, the life, health, safety and pocketbook of the Owner. His function is to translate his client's requirements into a beautiful, efficient, safe environment to accommodate the proposed function and personnel. His competence contributes in large measure to the success of the project. **But he cannot do it alone.**

It is the team effort that counts. The degree of participation which the Owner contributes when added to the competence of the Architect provides the formula necessary for an outstanding project. A client's relationship with his Architect, like all human relationships, must be mutual to be successful. The rewards of this collaboration will be a successful project, well integrated functionally and aesthetically. It may mean fame for the Architect, but will assure future happiness for the Owner.

It certainly seems worth the effort.



# Ruhle Scholarship Established



Harry J. H. Ruhle, seated, with sons, Norman, left, and Jack

A \$2,500 scholarship fund for architectural students has been established by Harry J. H. Ruhle, chairman of the Board of Whittier-Ruhle Millwork Co. of Ridgefield, N. J. The first award of \$500 will be made in June at the dinner meeting of the New Jersey Society of Architects during Architects Week. The balance of the money will be awarded in four separate scholarships over the next four years. Selection of the winners will be made by the Board of Governors of the Scholarship Foundation of the State Society.

Mr. Ruhle first announced preliminary plans for the scholarships at the 19th Annual Architects Dinner held in the Ridgefield plant. At the same time, he presented plans for establishing an Architects Scholarship Club and invited all the architects in the state to contribute.

Donations to the club have already been made by more than 30 architects. According to Mr. Ruhle, the new Scholarship Club will make no awards until the fund has grown substantially.

Mr. Ruhle's interest in providing financial help for architectural students goes back to his own youth when he gave up a long-held dream of becoming a member of the profession because of lack of funds.

His interest in the profession is emphasized each year at the annual dinner sponsored by Whittier-Ruhle Millwork Co., The Morgan Company and The Andersen Corp., which has become a highlight of the post-Christmas season for many members of the profession. More than 300 attended the 1968 Architects Dinner, hosted by Mr. Ruhle and his associates. Before the company moved

to Ridgefield nine years ago, the parties were held in one of the Newark hotels. The company, established in 1921 as Whittier Lumber & Millwork Co. with John Whittier as president and Mr. Ruhle as vice-president and treasurer, was located in Newark before the Ridgefield plant and warehouse were constructed. Mr. Ruhle's son, Norman F. is now president and another son, John H., is vice-president and secretary.

The 1968 Ruhle scholarship is expected to bring the 1968 awards of the Scholarship Foundation of NJSA to more than the \$6,200 awarded during the past year to architectural students.

The Society's Scholarship Foundation has distributed over \$22,000 to promising architectural students since it was founded in 1959. Awards are based on financial need, talent for achievement in architecture and satisfactory scholastic record.

Contributors to the newly established Architects Scholarship Club are:

Andrew F. Anderson  
Jean P. Boulanger  
Vincent Cerreta  
Andrew A. Competiello  
Drake, Convery and Cueman  
Neil S. Greydanus  
Henry Jandl  
Armen V. Koochagian  
James J. Macrea  
Louis Pangaro  
Loris Raimondi  
John Scacchetti  
William D. Staab  
Neal M. Tanis  
M. George Vuinovich  
Elsasser and Miller  
James Kennedy

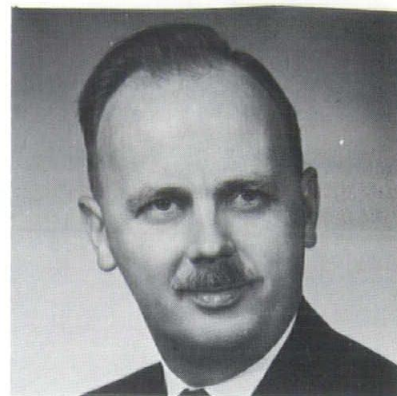
J. Theodore Blomquist  
Cadien and Aybar  
Erich A. Coebler  
E. J. H. Cowell  
E. E. Giles  
H. A. Hensel  
Robert D. Kelso  
Edward J. Kopp Jr.  
John Marinaro  
Benjamin Nienart  
Charles C. Porter  
James V. Richardi  
Livio J. Segalla  
Max Swift  
Tellefsen and Mader  
Robert A. Neblung  
Paul E. Falkenstein



# Leaders of the Architectural Profession in New Jersey at Grass Roots Level

**HENRY G. JOHNSON, AIA, President  
Architects League of Northern New Jersey**

Attended Dartmouth College and Columbia University. Licensed in New Jersey since 1957. A partner in the firm of Holley & Johnson-Architects, Glen Rock. Received the Vegliante Memorial Award for service to the profession in 1964 and has held several chairmanships in the Architects League and the State Society.



**MARTIN L. BECK, FAIA, President  
Capital Chapter**

A fellow in The American Institute of Architects since 1960. Served for five years on the State Board of Architects. Presently consulting architect, educational facilities consultant and lecturer at New York University. Served as director of planning and supervising architect at NYU from 1961 to 1965. Educated at the Royal Institute of Technology in Hungary, Pratt Institute, Beaux Arts Institute of Design and the Graduate School of Princeton.



**ROBERT C. ANDERSON, AIA, President  
Central Jersey Chapter**

Bachelor of architecture and liberal arts degrees from Columbia University. A partner in the firm of Anderson and Vitullo of Elizabeth, he has been active in his Chapter and the State Society and has served on the AIA-Producers Council Committee.



**ARCADIUS E. ZIELINSKI, AIA, President  
Hudson Chapter**

Employed by Prudential Insurance Co., currently assigned to the continuing development of Prudential Center at Boston, Mass. Received professional training at Pratt Institute Evening School of Technology and Columbia University Extension Course.







**THOMAS G. SMITH, AIA, President  
Monmouth Chapter**

Bachelor's degree in architecture from Illinois Institute of Technology. Has been in private practice in Rumson since 1959. Also licensed in Massachusetts, New York and Connecticut. Served as naval lieutenant in the Pacific during World War II.



**SALVATORE M. GUZZO, AIA, President  
Newark Chapter**

A graduate of the Institute of Design, Brooklyn. A partner in the firm of Glucksman and Guzzo, Irvington. On the board of directors of the New Jersey Society of Architects.



**ROY E. ANDERSON, AIA, President  
South Jersey Chapter**

Bachelor's degree in architecture from Los Angeles Polytechnic Institute. Completed structural engineering courses through I.C.S. A Commander in the U.S. Naval Reserve, he is a member of the U.S. Naval Institute and the American Society of Military Engineers.



**WALTER J. HESSBERGER, AIA, President  
Suburban Society**

Attended Newark College of Engineering and the Institute of Design and Construction. Registered in New Jersey in 1963. An associate in the firm of Kuhn & Drake, Summit.



**ARMAND J. NASUTI, AIA, President  
West Jersey Society**

Practices in Haddon Heights. Was graduated from Drexel Institute of Technology after 13 years of pre-practice experience in architectural offices. Registered also in Pennsylvania and Delaware. Chairman of the Haddon Heights Planning Board and a member of the New Jersey Federation of Planning Boards.



## Cueman Nominated for Regional Director



Robert R. Cueman, AIA

Robert R. Cueman, AIA, a past president of the New Jersey Society of Architects, has been nominated by the NJSA for the position of Regional Director of The American Institute of Architects. The regional post is currently filled by Jules Gregory, AIA, who is running for one of the three vice presidential posts which will be at stake in the AIA's elections in June.

A partner in the firm of Drake, Convery & Cueman of Summit, Bob Cueman has also served as president of the Suburban Society of Architects and has held various offices on the chapter and state level. He is currently serving on the National AIA committee on scholarships and was a member of the committee on architecture for the Governor's Commission to Study the Arts.

He has consistently demonstrated his interest in serving the architectural profession. His election as regional director would greatly advance the aims and ideals of the members of the NJSA.

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### ARCHITECTURAL PROGRAMS

The vast involvement of the New Jersey Society of Architects and its members in the life of the state, particularly in aesthetic and educational areas, was pointed up dramatically at the March meeting in the Holiday Inn in North Brunswick.

Harvey Berg, AIA, spoke on the Architectural Training School he heads at the Essex County Vocational School. Eleanore Pettersen, AIA, outlined plans for adult education courses on aesthetics to be held at Midland Park High School. Arthur Rigolo, FAIA, predicted that visual education courses would be introduced into elementary schools within the next few years and Alfred Busselle, AIA, described the renewed interest in the preservation of historic buildings in the state. Harold Glucksman, AIA, spoke on the proposed School of Architecture at Rutgers University.

Harvey Berg spoke enthusiastically of the student response to the Architectural School and even more enthusiastically about the "very good prospects" of securing federal funds to provide training for underprivileged young people which would qualify them to work in various posts in architectural offices.

Miss Pettersen pointed out that the adult education evening course at Midland Park High School, now planned for the 1968-69 school year, will be directed, hopefully, toward eliminating the visual illiteracy of the average citizen—a goal that should lead toward a greater citizen involvement in preserving the aesthetics of the visual environment.

Rigolo, who headed the committee on architecture of the Governor's Commission to Study the Arts, spoke forcefully and authoritatively on the need for eliminating "visual illiteracy." He stated that

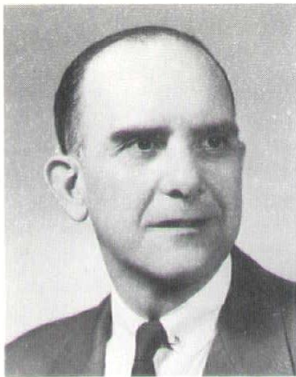
the most efficient way of accomplishing this is to "educate non-architects," preferably at the elementary school level, so they can distinguish between "what is good and what is bad" in their environment. He spoke, hopefully, of the chance of securing government funds to develop the curriculum. The first step, he pointed out, was to establish courses to train teachers and future teachers in the best methods of transmitting this information.

Glucksman, the program chairman, commended Alfred Busselle and Charles Stover for their concerted and continuing efforts on the historic preservation committee. He credited them and other interested citizens with pushing for the Historic Trust Fund bill enacted in 1966 by the State Legislature. The results of their determined efforts, Glucksman commented, might make "even the state highway department take pause."

At the same dinner meeting, Richard Chorlton, AIA, president of the State Board of Architecture, and Herman Litwack, AIA, executive secretary of the board, presented certificates to 14 young men who recently qualified through tests for licensing in the state.

Recipients of the certificates were Romeo Aybar of Ridgefield, Aldo R. Cianfanelli of Jersey City, Thomas D. Dennison of Princeton, James L. Groom of Princeton, Pablo L. Jordon of Somerville, Kenneth E. Justesen of Totowa Boro, Fred R. Klenk of River Edge, Matthew L. Rue of Princeton, L. Michael Schenker of Paterson, Frank M. Warr of North Plainfield, Fred P. Butler of Montvale, Howard Korenstein of Elizabeth, Joseph E. Loeffler of Lincoln Park and Albert E. Vierheilg of Midland Park.





## Joins Colleagues on State Board

Vincent J. Cerreta, AIA, a member of the New Jersey Society of Architects and the Hudson County Chapter, has been appointed by Governor Richard Hughes to the State Board of Architects. Mr. Cerreta, one of three possible appointees submitted to the governor by NJSA, was sworn in January 24 at ceremonies held in Trenton. He succeeds John Scacchetti, FAIA.

Cerreta's appointment is one of three scheduled to be made to the state Board this year by Governor Hughes. The terms of John J. Trich, AIA,

and Herman C. Litwack, AIA, have already expired, Trich's in September 1967 and Litwack's in September, 1965. Both men are still sitting on the board pending the appointment of their successors.

Richard J. Chorlton, AIA, is president of the five-man State Board which is responsible for licensing architects and maintaining professional standards in New Jersey. Adolph R. Scrimenti, a Fellow in The American Institute of Architects, is vice president of the state board. Litwack also holds the salaried position of secretary-director, the only paid post on the state architectural board.

Cerreta, who holds a bachelor's degree in architecture from New York University, was a Beaux Arts Institute of Design Medalist. He was licensed to practice architecture in New Jersey in 1941 and received his professional engineer's license the following year. He is presently county architect on the staff of Hudson County Engineer Frank G. Manning, and maintains an office of architectural practice in Jersey City.

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## NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE

Gene DeMartin, AIA, president of the New Jersey Society of Architects, Harold Glucksman, AIA, and James A. Kerr, AIA, vice-president and legislative chairman respectively of NJSA, were among the more than 300 architects and engineers from all over the country who attended a high-level Legislative Affairs Conference held recently in Washington, D.C., under the sponsorship of The American Institute of Architects and the Consulting Engineers Council.

Meeting at the Shoreham Hotel with U.S. Senators and Congressmen, the delegates attended sessions on federal technical assistance programs, systems and value engineering and the role of architects and engineers in rebuilding America.

H. Ralph Taylor, Assistant Secretary to the Department of Housing and Urban Development, explained the recommendation of the General Accounting Office to Congress which would require architects and engineers to submit competitive price proposals on government jobs—a practice which violates the professional code of ethics. (This proposal will go into effect unless Congress clarifies the situation.)

Congressman Jack Brooks of Texas, while endorsing GAO's overall aim of obtaining the best quality of services for the lowest reasonable prices, warned of the danger of government contracting officers accepting lesser design quality because

of price. He said such practice would lower the overall quality of federal construction. AIA, CEC and other professional organizations are working closely with the GAO and key members of Congress to bring about a satisfactory solution to the issues raised in GAO's report.

Senator Edmund S. Muskie of Maine discussed Congressional attitudes on federal technical assistance. His Administrative Assistant, Donald E. Nicoll, outlined many new federal programs on pollution, urban renewal and other topics involving architectural and engineering services.

Congressman Robert L. Leggett of California spoke on methods of obtaining federal funds. Congressman Charles E. Goodell of New York discussed situs picketing, the first piece of labor legislation on which the AIA has ever taken a stand.

The AIA and the CEC are two of the many professional societies which have opposed the situs picketing bill, both in statements to the bill's sponsors and before the House Education and Labor Subcommittees.

Questioned as to whether his bill would not encourage produce boycotts and limit the designer's choice in selecting materials, Congressman Goodell stated that his proposal would outlaw product disputes on a construction site.



# Art for a Changing World



"Passion of Christ"

Art is not static. In a changing world, Charles Blaze Vukovich, a noted portrait painter, believes the artist must use contemporary materials in varied combinations to symbolize and interpret the times. Mr. Vukovich, a Maywood resident, himself combines different media in his work, using a variety of forms in unusual ways.

Over the past ten years he has developed a technique in which he combines glass and concrete, a method which he describes as an extension of the static mosaic tile technique. The glass is set in concrete, a method which results in a fresh medium somewhere between stained glass and mosaic while retaining some of the reflective-refractive features of each. The results are strikingly powerful compositions of deep and mobile beauty.



"Ascension"

He also works in sheet metal, sculpting the raw material through hammering, cutting and twisting into bas-relief. Like his glass-concrete work, his sculpture seems to leap from its background, almost to a quivering life of its own.

His religious work, which has been exhibited at many colleges and galleries in New Jersey and New York, has an exciting, almost overwhelming intensity. He has been commissioned to do work for several churches around the country. His work is rapidly attaining national recognition and, in many circles, is looked upon as an integral part of church buildings.

Mr. Vukovich has also done book jackets and illustrations for the religious press.



## Architectural Awards 1967

A preliminary architectural design for a proposed project represents the first important achievement, a stopping place in the building process when a concept is first communicated. It is indeed fitting that an architectural concept made up of dreams, hopes and raw human effort be encouraged by being part of our architectural exhibition.

Thusly, we also recognize that a design concept may manifest architectural, therefore human directions, perhaps never as clearly again. A preliminary design is still on uncertain ground, a tender thing, all too often victim of the processes which follow.

When a great structure is ultimately realized we marvel, aware of all the difficulties along the way. But it began with a great concept and a great client. We hope that these award winning designs will be carefully nurtured to ultimate realization.

*Ernest O. Bostrom, AIA*

"We feel that the work continues to get better and better. In general, every jury looks for new trends in design. We were impressed by residential cliché, and by the fact there was only one large scale master planning and housing project. We feel that this should be reversed; that larger projects should come more into evidence in these exhibits.

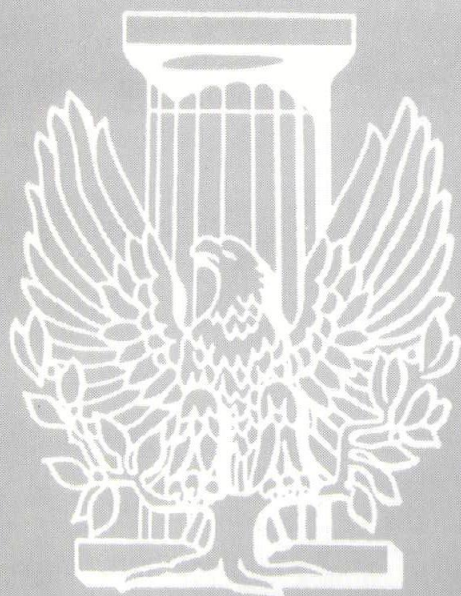
You will have to carry a strong image, and we hope it will grow. From the work we've seen, we are very sure that great work will become greater."

### *THE JURY*

*Victorine duPont Homsey, FAIA,  
of Wilmington, Del.*

*Sidney Katz, FAIA, of New York City  
Percival Goodman, FAIA, of New York*

We are pleased to present in this issue five of the award winning preliminary projects. Our next issue shall contain additional winning preliminary designs for proposed projects.

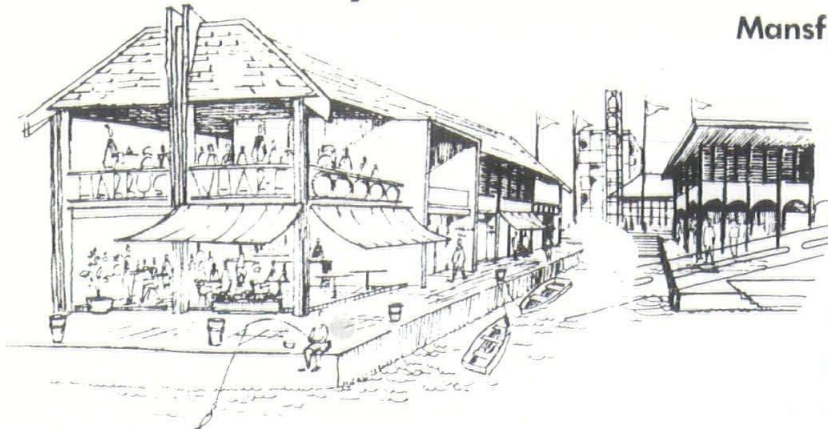


# AWARD OF MERIT



# Crystal Lake Planned Unit Development

Mansfield-Bordentown Townships, N.J.



MARINE VILLAGE SKETCH

Architect:

John M. Zvosec, AIA  
Princeton, N. J.

Consulting Engineers: A. C. Jones & Associates

Photographer: Francis Leigh

Real Estate Consultant: The Makefield Realty Co.

*"Good neighborhood plan. Respect for excellent site. Hope there will be many more such projects for New Jersey."*

*The Jury*



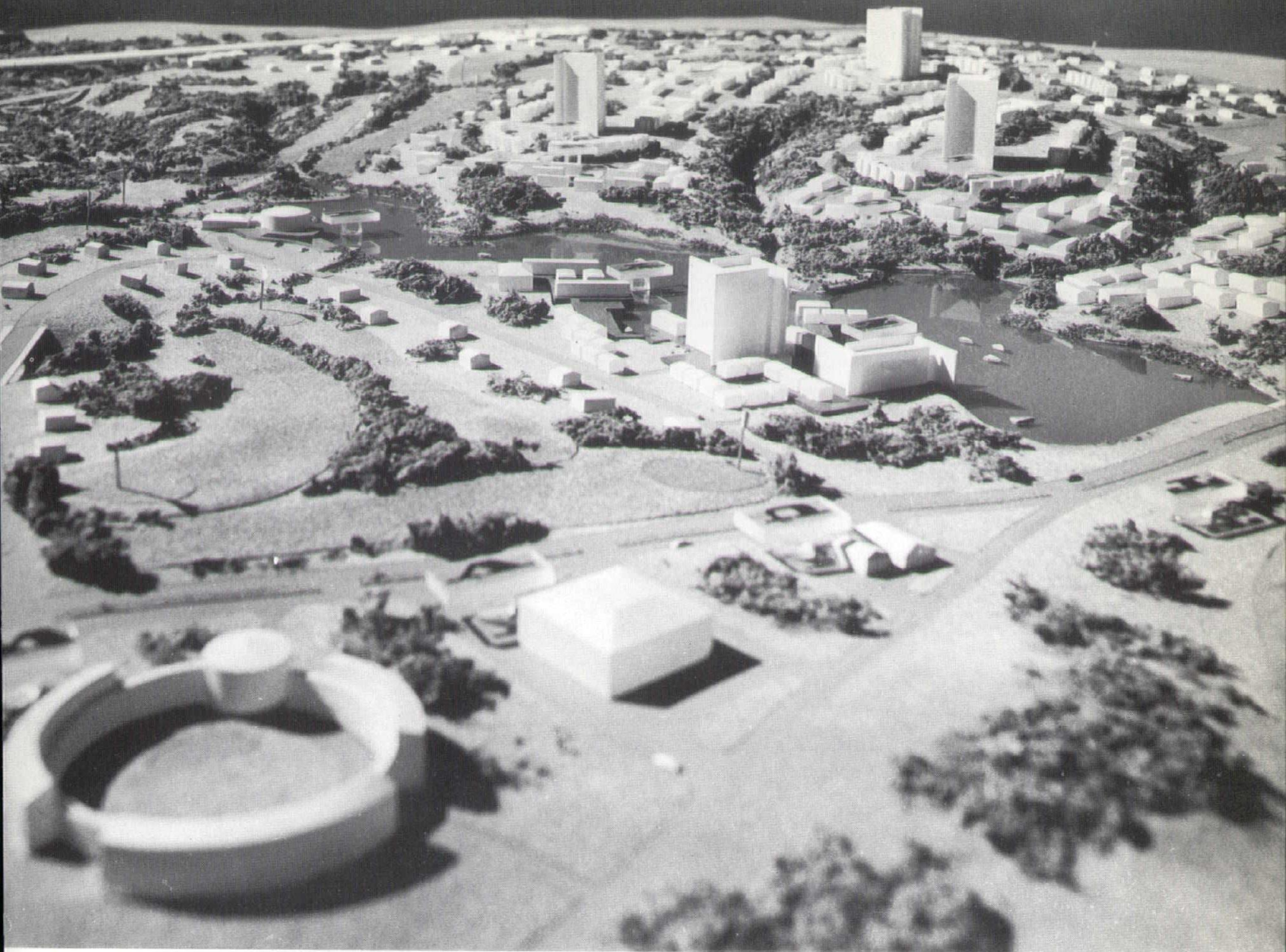
Six hundred acres of virgin land—heavily wooded land surrounding a 40-acre lake, land opening to rolling fields that at some points are over 100 feet above the water level!

The architect's commission was to develop this area as a residential community while preserving as much as possible of the natural beauty of the site.

The award-winning design, completed by John M. Zvosec, AIA, incorporated a variety of housing units, recreational activities and business and commercial uses in a self-sustaining development.

The lake, which had been used for fishing and as





a reservoir, is to be retained as the reservoir for a five-square mile drainage basin. The natural beauty was preserved by the gracious spacing of the land uses and the retention of all wooded areas. This plan gives the feeling of open space while still developing enough of the land to make the project economically feasible for the builder.

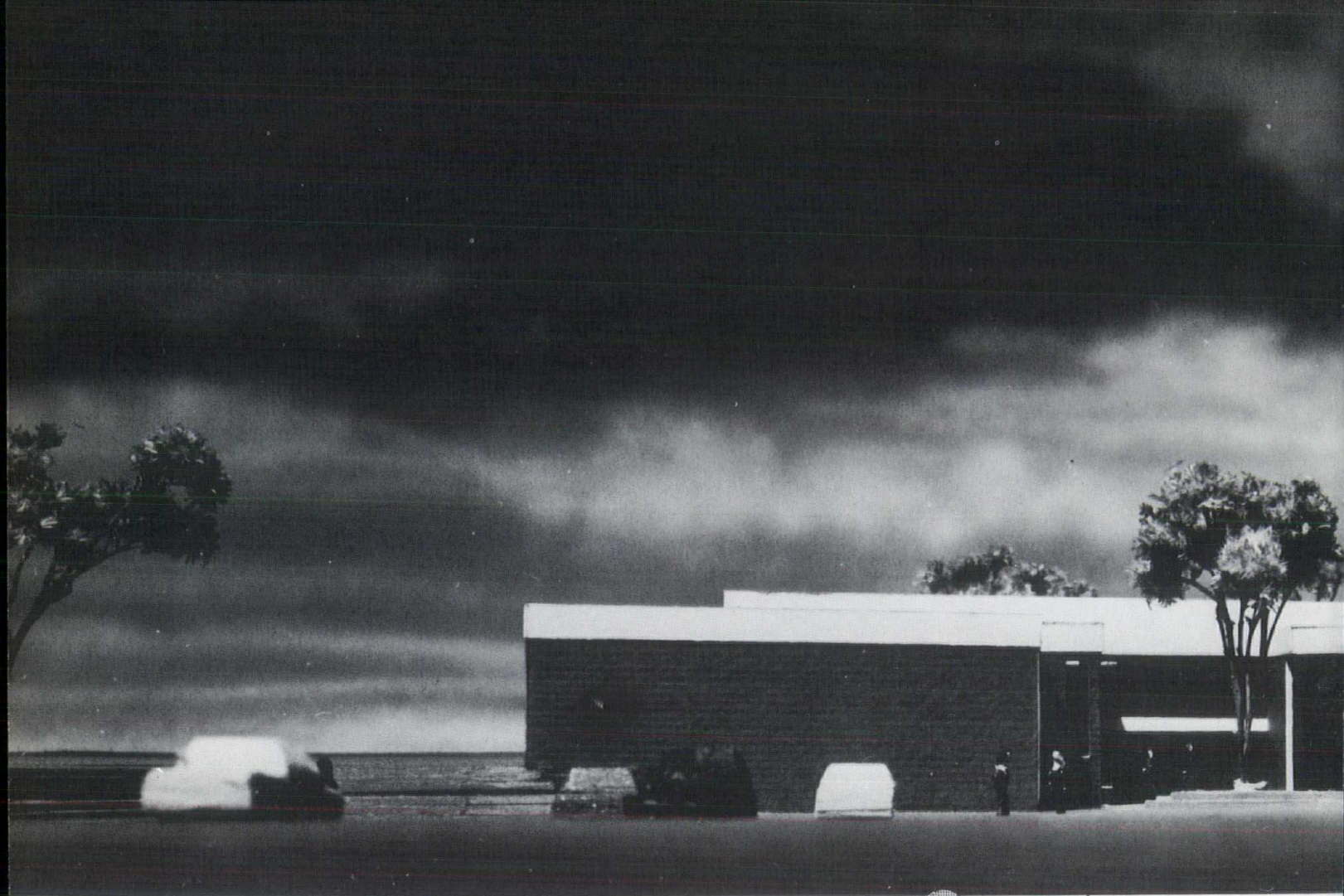
One hundred and forty-three acres of open space include a golf course, the lake, paths, stream beds, playgrounds, etc. One hundred and sixty-seven acres are assigned to residential use, including one-family homes, town houses, garden apartments and high rise buildings. A ten-acre Marine Village on the waterfront includes townhouses and apartments, a cinema, specialty shops, service

station, boat rental and docking facilities, restaurants, an inn, a bandshell and other accommodations for public entertainment.

A regional shopping center, a motel, office buildings, community service buildings and an industrial research estate are also included in the development which was planned to produce tax ratables in both municipalities that will amount to significantly more than the expenditures necessary to support the services in the community.

The project includes a complete new self-contained sanitary sewer system which will serve the entire planned community plus a sizeable amount of land in both municipalities in the surrounding areas.





## South Huntington Public Library

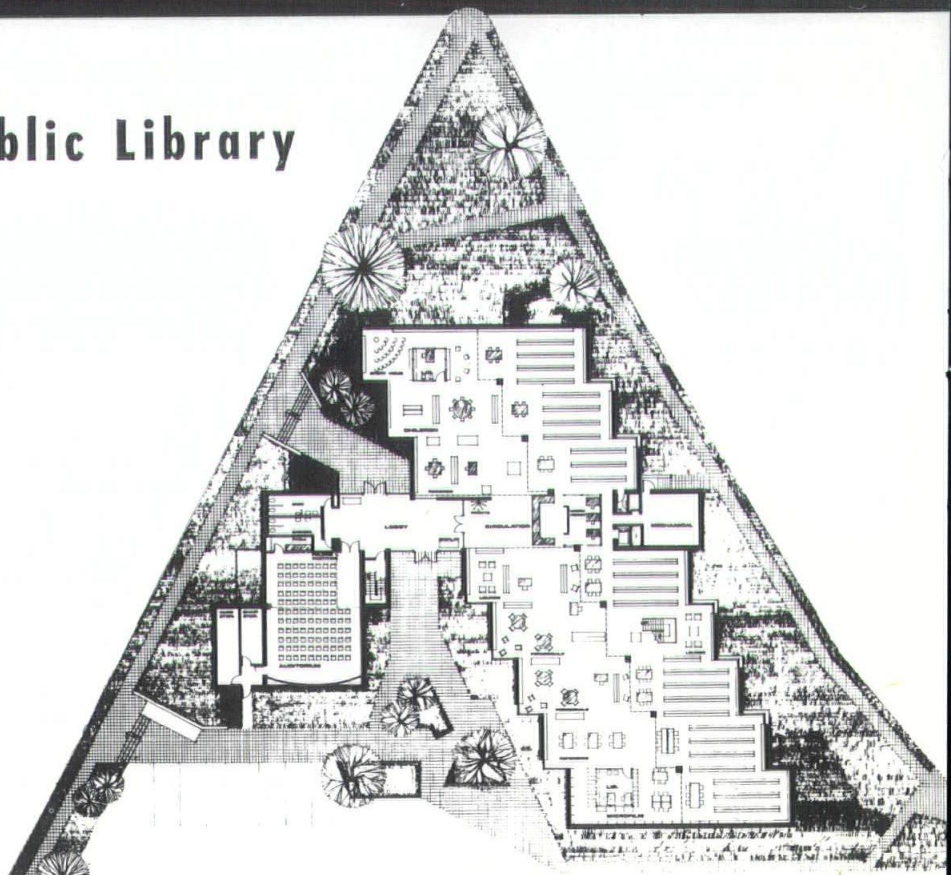
Huntington, N. Y.

Architect:  
McDowell-Goldstein  
Madison, N. J.

Engineers: Alexanders and vonBradsky, Structural  
H. Collins Hambley & Associates, Mechanical  
Barnickel Engineering Corp., Electrical

*"Masterly handling of difficult site. Excellent method of inviting the public to the center."*

*The Jury*







A small (1.53 acres) triangular-shaped site located at a busy intersection was provided by the town for a new library building. The architect was charged with designing a structure that would not only accommodate the 136,473 volumes in the library's collection but to so design the building in relation to the site that there would be room left over for future expansion. This in addition

to providing on-site parking!

The required functions and spaces were "squeezed" gracefully onto the site by using an offset modular structural system and a mezzanine level which provides access from all sides while saving existing trees on the property. The meeting room and wash rooms are separated (although still under control viewing of the charge

desk) and may be used independently.

Gas fired heating and cooling units are roof mounted with distribution through air ceiling. Supplemental heating is provided with perimeter fin tube hot water radiation.

The exterior and interior brick walls are framed in steel; aggregate concrete spandrels are exposed.



# Vineland School

Vineland, N.J.

Architect:

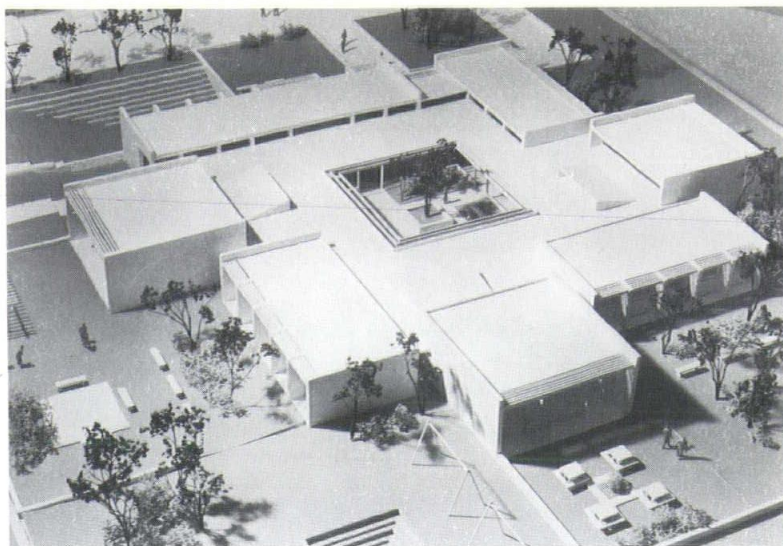
William E. Lehman, AIA

Engineers: DiStasio and Van Buren, Inc., Structural

Bliss and Hanle, Mechanical

Designers: Martin H. Blender, Sam Neustadt

Photographer: A. C. Khachadourian



*"Happy relation of exterior and interior spaces—grouped areas separated but well related to existing buildings."*

*The Jury*

A plan that would provide for long range expansion and rehabilitation of an institution for the mentally retarded in a five-year building program and include the design for the residential cottages to initiate the construction was only part of the intricate problems that had to be considered in this project for the Vineland State School.

In addition to designing the overall Master Plan for the institution, which houses 1,150 mentally retarded females of all ages, the architect had to consider that existing buildings presently accommodating the entire population will be converted to other uses when the rehousing program is completed. The long range plans make provisions for the complete care of the inhabitants and include a new hospital, maintenance building, warehouse, powerhouse, additions, recreation center and other ancillary structures.

The residential cottages, each of which will provide accommodations for 50 patients, are to include facilities for the housing, training, care, recreation and other aspects of the patients' lives. The design offers the ability of maximum flexibility of educational training with opportunities for individual identity and expression and privacy.

In order to relieve the school of the institutional

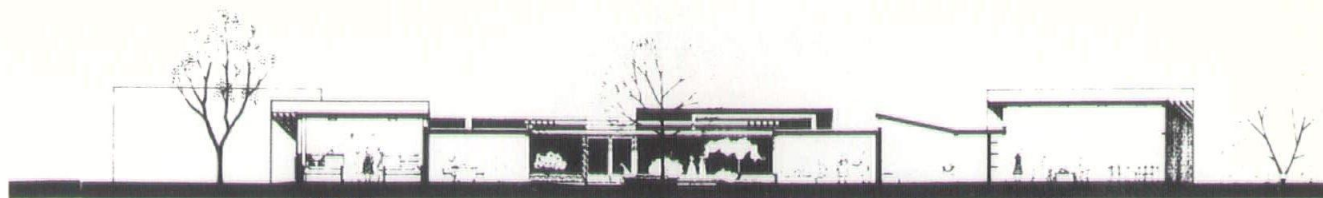
atmosphere the architect planned for sectionalizing, separating and defining the residential and more communal areas. Housing is organized into three distinct groupings with one for the severely retarded opening into a centrally controlled environment play area and the other two for the less retarded opening outwards to the communal areas. Inside each cottage, varying roof levels and clerestory windows provide changing natural light in line with the aim of adding interest to institutional living.

The basic structure of the cottage is of masonry bearing walls carrying precast concrete roof slab units. Precast concrete beams will be used where necessary. The cottages are to be air conditioned with radiant heated floors in the play areas.

All walls, inside and out, except for toilet areas, are of exposed, scored, lightweight concrete block. Because of the residents' handicaps, the interior surfaces will be glazed with a clear coating; vivid colors will be used for interesting accents.

Floors will be of brick, ground and polished, except in the dormitories where terrazzo will be used. All trim, windows and louvers will be of natural wood.



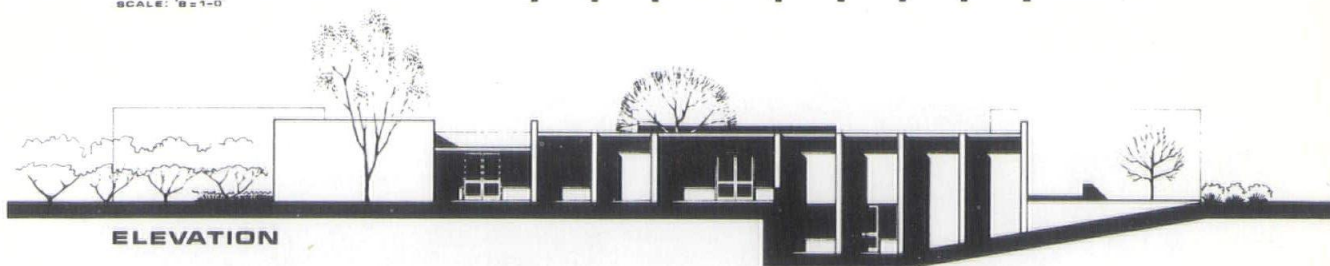


SECTION

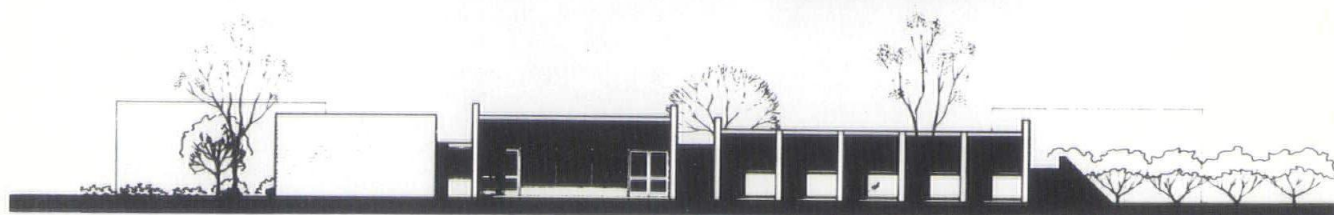


FIRST FLOOR

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



ELEVATION



ELEVATION



# Oldwick Elementary School

Oldwick, N. J.

Architect:

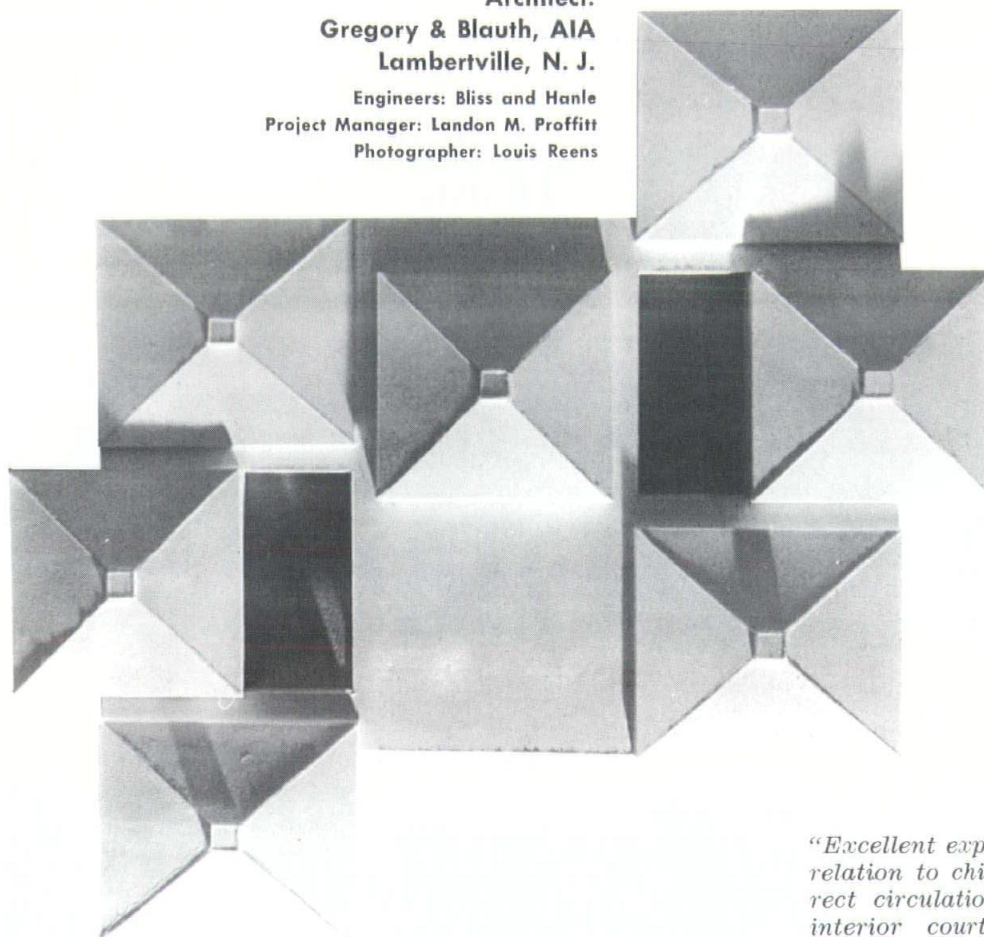
Gregory & Blauth, AIA

Lambertville, N. J.

Engineers: Bliss and Hanle

Project Manager: Landon M. Proffitt

Photographer: Louis Reens



*"Excellent expression of scale in relation to children. Simple, direct circulation. Happy use of interior courts—well handled site plan."*

*The Jury*

The architects had several problems to consider in designing Oldwick Elementary School for the Tewksbury Township Board of Education.

Oldwick is a lovely old residential village with two churches and an old-fashioned charm, a charm the architects and residents wanted to preserve. Yet it is a growing community and any school building must allow for future growth while getting maximum use of the initial facilities to accommodate the needs of the present school population.

To combine those aims—the

preservation of the village's charm, allowance for expansion and the efficient use of space—Gregory and Blauth designed the building in the form of a series of modules. The scale of the small module is compatible with the buildings which surround it.

Since the building is intended for use by smaller children it was felt that the scale of the small module would be more responsive to their needs and activities.

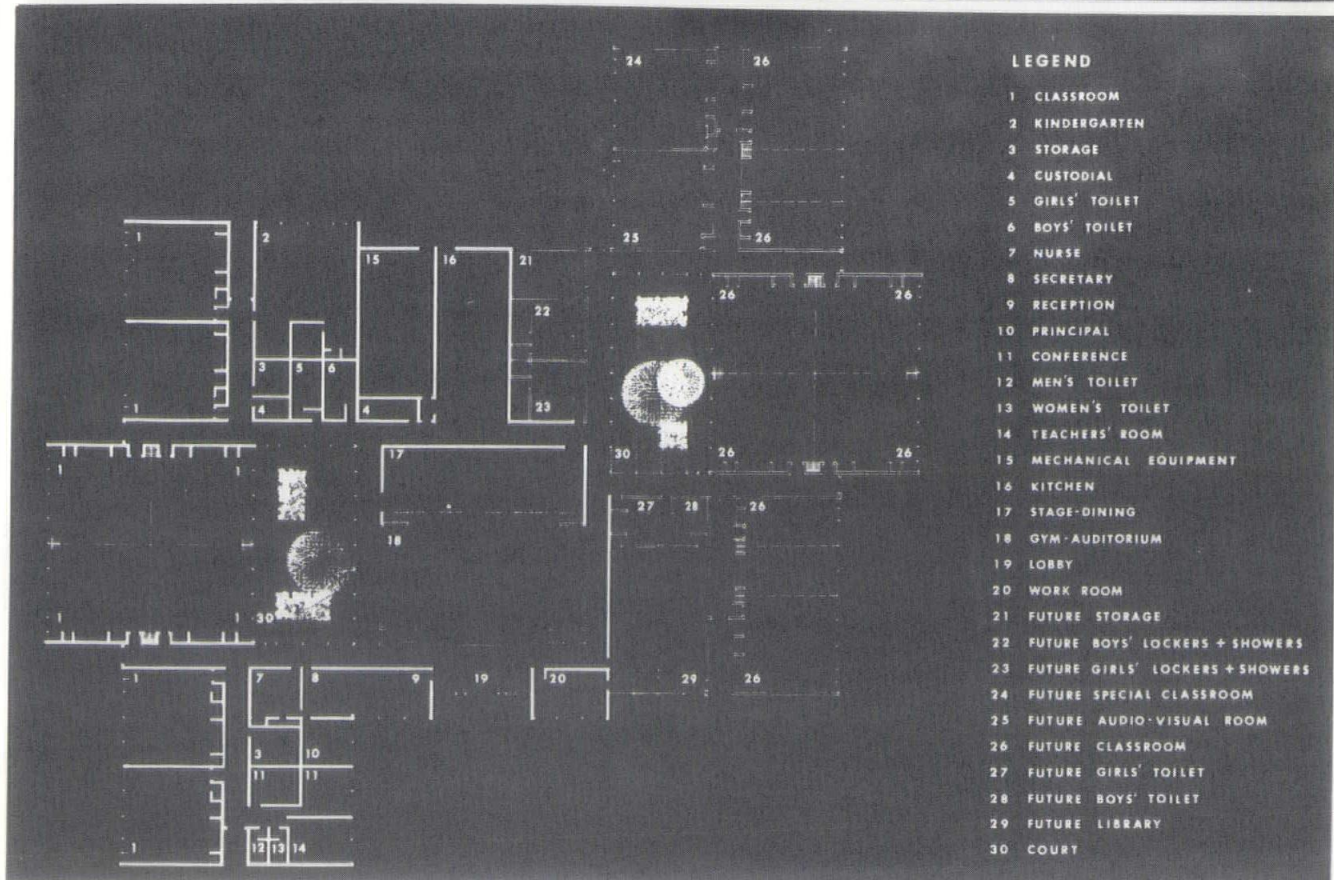
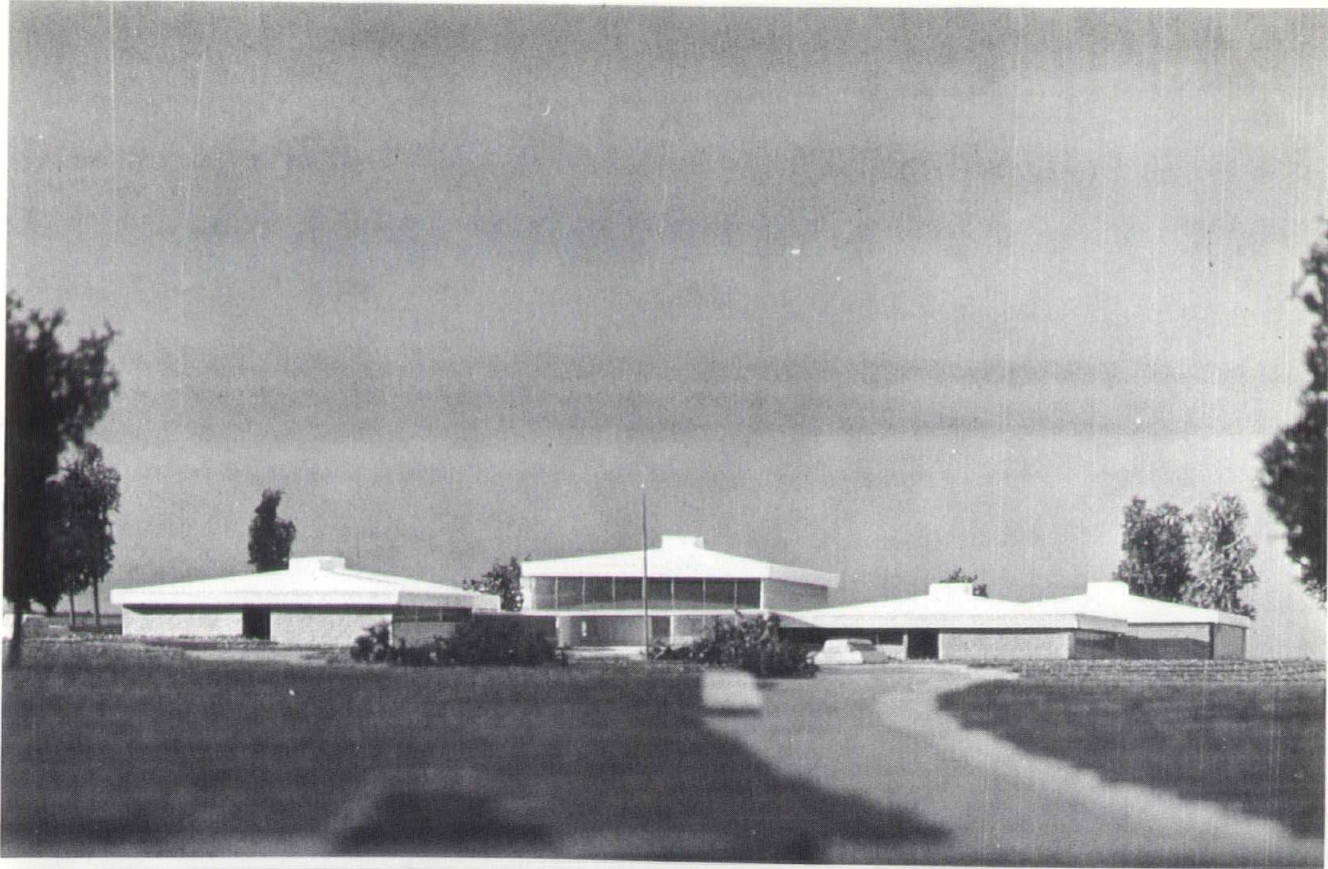
By breaking the building into the smaller modules, a greater amount of flexibility is obtained than with the conventional cells

and bells arrangement. Two of the units have folding partitions in both directions so that four classrooms can be combined into a single space instantaneously.

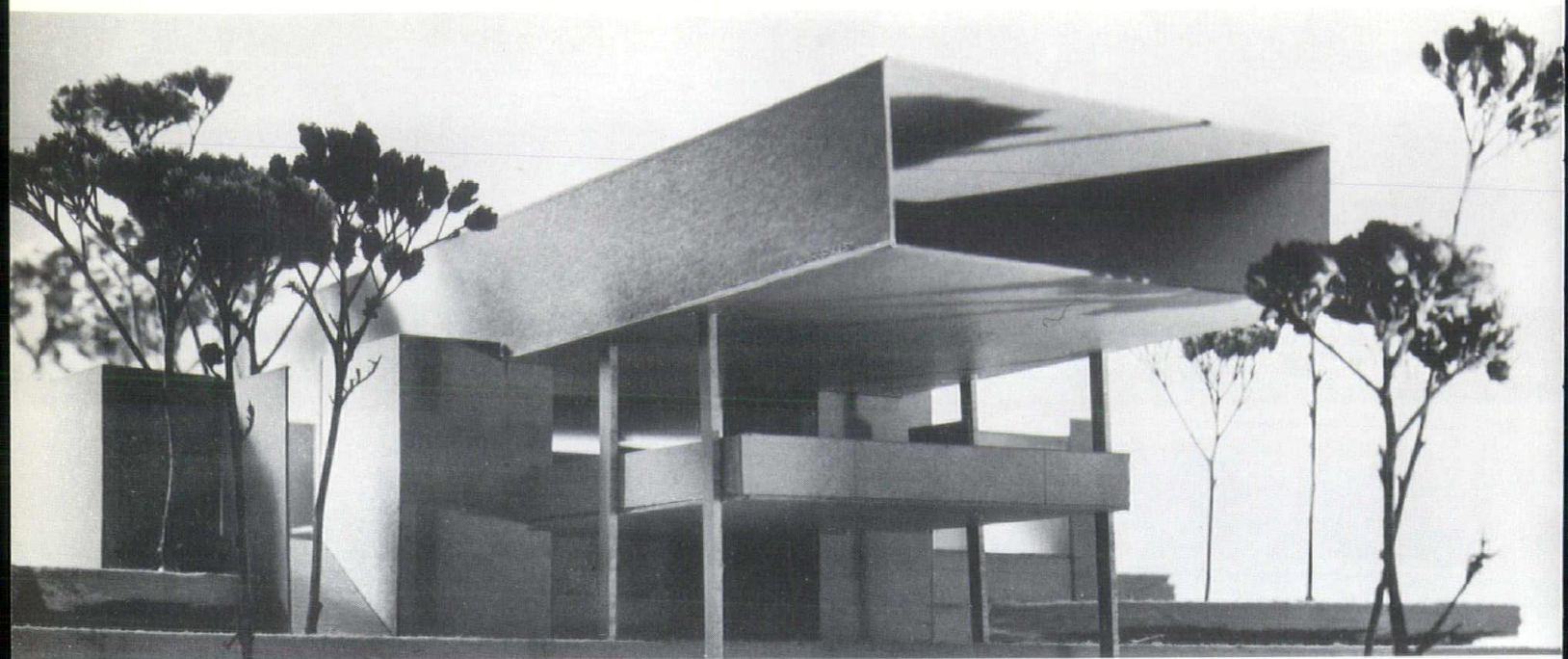
Luncheon is planned to take place on the stage so that the multi-purpose room can be free for other uses during the lunch hours. The basic plan provides for sixteen classrooms, kindergarten, library, administration area, kitchen, shower and utility room.

The building is designed so it can be constructed in two or three stages.









*"Bold forms contrasting with sloping site. Dynamic perception."*

*The Jury*

This residence was praised for its bold forms which offer a dynamic contrast to the sloping site. Keys to the form were balanced considerations of a steep, narrow, multi-sloped lot, and a client's request for drama and spaciousness.

The variations of height on the lot, which levels to a marsh area and stream, are minimized by the design. Ground level facilities are set neatly parallel to level contours. Spacious upper level areas are aligned with the side lines, spring from the ground level base, and are supported lightly in the treetops at the lower end of the site. Floor levels are determined by sewer elevations. By placing living areas to the rear of the site, beyond neighboring houses, Architect Heinrich achieves maximum view potential and spaciousness both underneath and on all sides of the structure.

Trees on the west and south sides of the site were maintained for protection from the sun. Three zone cooling and vertical cross ventilation provide added comfort. Baseboard hot water heats the entire structure. The stucco and abraded cedar plywood structure is insulated with rigid foam.

Masonry touches the ground and stock dimension frame is supported above it. The frame superstructure sets across the masonry portion and is supported and cantilevered in light steel at either end. The forward cantilever serves as a porte cochere.

Colors are subdued and monochromatic and interior finishes are keyed to exterior materials. Ice, water and lighting will play a strong role in the changing aesthetic of building, site and spaces between.



# Schwartzman Residence

Highland Park, N. J.

Architect:

Raymond Heinrich, AIA

New Brunswick, N. J.

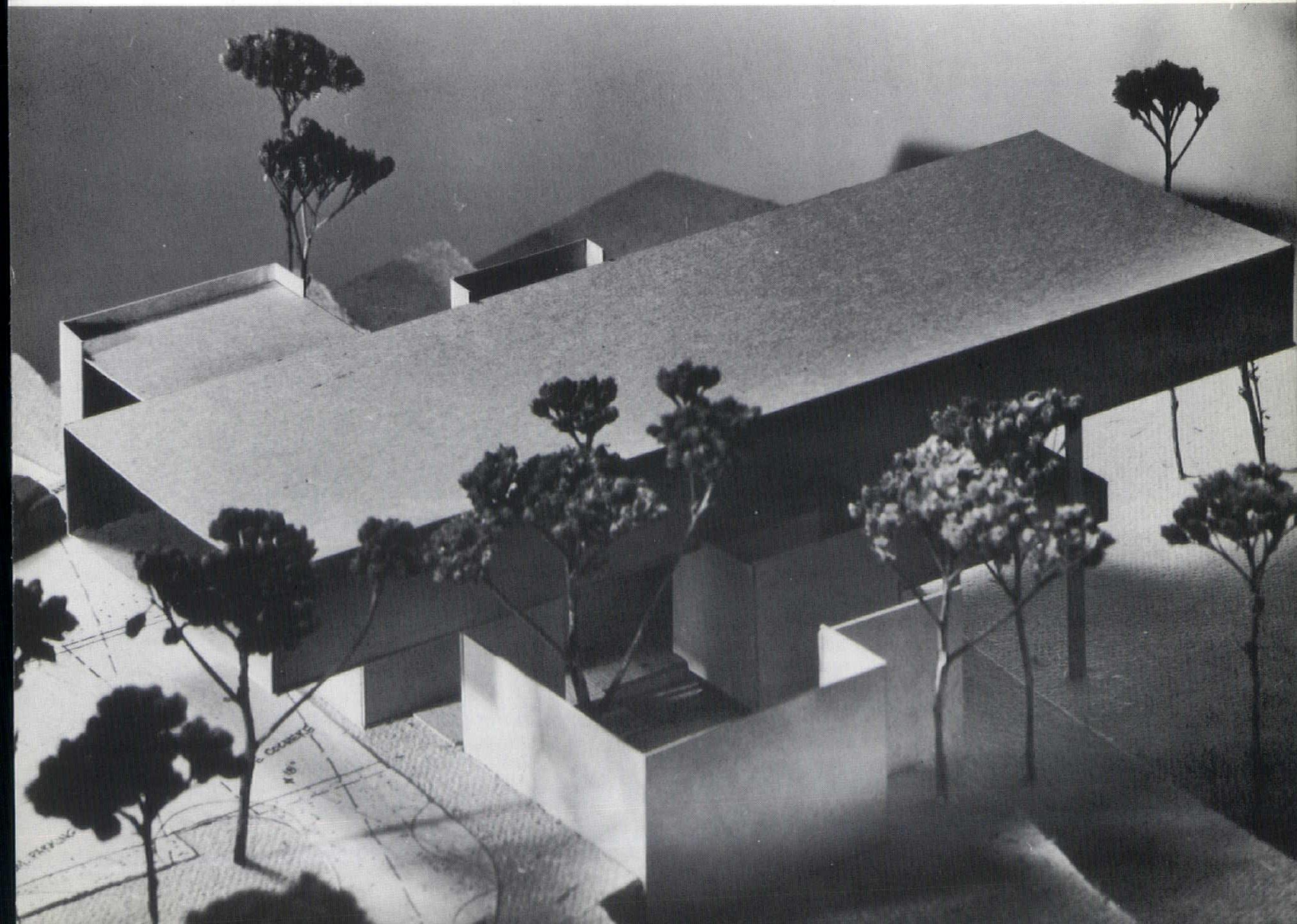
Design Collaborator: Edward Rothe

Job Captain: Stephen McGarthy

Engineers: Harald Laupa, Structural

Maury Benton & Associates, Mechanical

Photographer: Stan Harris





# Architecture and Buildings—Not Synonyms

There are buildings and there is architecture, but the two terms are not necessarily synonymous, according to The American Institute of Architects, national professional society of 21,000 architects in the United States. Anyone embarking on a building project, whether it be a family planning to build a new home, a businessman constructing an office, or a minister building a church, wants a structure which encompasses both the science and art of building—and **that** is architecture.

How to achieve it, and how to select and work with an architect, are explained step by step in a brochure "Your Building & Your Architect," just published by AIA. Written primarily for the person, company or group involved in a first building project, it explains how to choose an architect, what his role and responsibilities are, and how to work with him for the most satisfactory results.

The booklet is an abridgement of a series of articles originally published in "The Architectural Forum" and copyrighted by Urban America, Inc. They were written by Donald Canty, then senior editor of "Forum," and now director of the Urban Information Center of Urban America and editor of its magazine "City." Significantly, Mr. Canty is not an architect. Therefore, his is a candid view of how both clients' and professions' interests can be best served.

On page one of the first article, Mr. Canty notes, "Many a client who starts out with a desire to be a party to greatness winds up a patron of mediocrity . . ." His purpose is to detail the pitfalls or pleasures which accompany the building process.

Selecting the architect, he notes, is the most important decision that the client will make. A multi-million dollar project might solve this with a formal competition, but the single-building customer will need to shop. Specific suggestions—such as looking at other new buildings of the same type he wants, talking with friends who have recently built, checking with the local chapter of the AIA if it has awards programs, going through architectural magazines—start him on the right track.

The articles go on to detail the interviewing process with prospective architects to insure that the client selects one with whom he can work empathetically. The client is told what to look for in other buildings designed by that architect, and what to ask their owners.

"The more time and thought the clients puts in," cautions the writer, "the less likely he is to make a mistake in his choice of an architect, the results of which can only be a building that neither looks, feels, nor works well. And that is a terribly prominent, terribly permanent, kind of mistake."

Turning next to what the architect does and how to pay him, the booklet describes his function—from ascertaining the requirements of the project through the final construction. Drawings, blueprints, schematics, specifications, bidding . . . are all discussed, as is a commonly used method of payment. Drawn largely from an AIA publication, document B131—"Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Architect," the pages set forth the responsibilities of the architect.

The novice client may be greatly surprised at the depth of detail and work which the architect can save him, as he learns the extent of services provided. The architect's role extends far beyond the drawing board stage. The wise client will know what to expect and how to work with him.

"The client brings an unmatched knowledge of how he likes to run his building, live in a home, sit in a church . . . Even though he may not be a reigning expert in his field, he knows better than anyone else what kind of routine, what kind of facilities, suit him best," the booklet points out. "The architect, for his part, brings to the table the entire range of professional skills for which he was chosen. . . . He carries a mental catalog of materials, equipment and structural systems. . . . He is also likely to have the ability to take lines and dimensions and intuitively translate them into spaces, predicting with some degree of accuracy how the spaces will look."

Your architect should be able to balance functional space planning, sound engineering, and aesthetic appeal. The architect, then, has a lot to learn about every new building situation. That is why you will want to know what he does and how you can work with him.

In most building projects there are always moments of crisis—quality of workmanship, the matter of changes and extra work, or the timid client "who suddenly blurts out the suppressed feeling that he has always hated one kind of paneling and would like another type instead." As the booklet points out, the "most effective safeguard . . . is the desire of most building professionals to do



## League Aims

A four-point program aimed at improving the architect's service to his client and the public was outlined by Henry G. Johnson, A. I. A., Glen Rock on assuming the 1968 Presidency of the Architects League of Northern New Jersey.

His first plea was for organization of regulatory agencies in the building field on a regional basis where communities share a geographic or other common interest. "Inspection and review boards should be on a full-time basis and would enforce updated uniform codes for all municipalities in the region," he said. He cited the suggestion of James A. Swackhamer, past President of the New Jersey Society of Architects, that all New Jersey communities accept a standard building code.

Johnson revealed that the Architects League of Northern New Jersey has accepted and endorsed a movement to organize an interprofessional group at the County level, aimed at maintaining the highest standards of ethics and service in each of many fields, including medicine, dentistry, law, architecture, engineering, nursing, teaching and others.

He urged expansion of apprentice training programs to relieve what he described as a shortage of journeymen electricians, carpenters, plumbers, masons and steamfitters. He promised a continuance of meetings with contractor associations to resolve this and other mutual problems.

"It is also a matter of public concern," he said, "that legislation be passed to raise the minimum amount that may be awarded under one general contract for public building projects. This would minimize time lost on smaller contracts due to problems of coordination."

## Architecture and Buildings—cont'd

good work, and to maintain reputations it has taken years to build."

As the national professional society for architects, The American Institute of Architects is vitally interested in seeing that building clients, be they corporate czars, a school board or single home owners, go through the maze of the design and construction process as smoothly as possible. AIA has published this booklet to so guide the prospective builder. It paints what could be the garden path through a situation of unending variables. As Mr. Canty concludes, "building is never easy, but neither is it ever dull."

Copies of the booklet are available to those interested in building from the N. J. Society of Architects, 120 Halsted St., East Orange, N. J. 07018.

## A Checklist for Cities

The American Institute of Architects has just released a new publication for community action, prepared by the AIA Committee on Urban Design, which will enable cities across the country to evaluate their own urban problems. Titled "Checklist for Cities, A Guide for Local Action in Improving the Design of Our Cities," the 31-page booklet lists the significant social and physical factors common to most American cities. It outlines specific remedial action that any community can act upon.

The "Checklist" evolved from a ten-year study conducted and tested by the Committee and propagated through The Institute's "War on Community Ugliness," at numerous regional and national meetings and conventions, and in testimony before Congress, the Senate, and other distinguished bodies. It is designed to put urban design into practice throughout the country through the concerted efforts of local government, concerned citizens, and professional teams of architects, planners, engineers, economists, and others.

In workbook form, the "Checklist" provides for a qualitative appraisal of the city, providing the information needed to appraise community physical environment and the decision-making process by which the design of the city is determined. National associations and local action groups may use it to develop an in-depth understanding of urban problems, opportunities, and trends of the forces which can influence these.

The AIA Urban Design Committee notes in the foreword that in special cases it can arrange visits by practitioners with experience in the field for preliminary consultation. A single copy of the booklet may be ordered free from the New Jersey Society of Architects, 120 Halsted St., East Orange, N. J. 07018.

Frank Grad, founder and senior partner of Frank Grad & Sons, architects and engineers of Newark, died January 19th at Monmouth Medical Center, Long Branch, at the age of 87. He is survived by two sons, Bernard and Howard, both members of the family firm, four grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Mr. Grad, a long time member of the New Jersey Society of Architects and the Newark Chapter, was born and educated in Austria. He emigrated to this country in 1905 and two years later established the firm in a loft office on Market Street. Over the years he designed many of Newark's landmark buildings, including the Mosque Theatre, City Hall Annex, the Raymond Commerce Building and many others.



## Addenda

**Frederick Elsasser**, AIA, of Union has donated 36,000 cubic feet of soil—and the cost of trucking the soil (about 150 trips)—to Union College campus in Cranford. The soil was removed from the basement of a new building he is constructing, and will be used to fill a low spot in a rear portion of the campus, near the new William Miller Sperry Observatory.

— AIA —

**Martin L. Beck**, FAIA, of Princeton has been elected to the Board of Trustees of the National Institute for Architectural Education in New York.

— AIA —

**Arthur Rigolo**, FAIA, of Clifton has been invited to join the Advisory Panel on Architecture to assist the N. J. State Council on the Arts in evaluating grant proposals in this particular area.

— AIA —

**Romeo Aybar** of Architects League, has been named Building Inspector for the Borough of Ridgefield. Mr. Aybar, licensed to practice architecture in Argentina after earning his Bachelor of Architecture degree there in 1954, became licensed in New Jersey in November, 1967.

— AIA —

**Herman C. Litwack**, AIA, a member of the Newark Chapter, has been appointed vice-chairman of Mayor Addonizio's Newark Commission for Neighborhood Conservation and Rehabilitation. Litwack is secretary-director of the State Board of Architecture.

— AIA —

**George E. McDowell**, AIA, of Morristown served on the seven-member jury of the 1968 Library Buildings Awards Program which is co-sponsored by the American Institute of Architects, the American Library Association and the National Book Committee.

— AIA —

**Michael P. Erdman**, AIA, of Princeton has been made an Associate in the architectural and engineering firm of Alexander Ewing and Association of Philadelphia. Mr. Erdman, a registered architect, heads the firm's Princeton office.

— AIA —

**Robert J. L. Cadien**, AIA, a former president of the state society, and **Romeo Aybar**, AIA, have formed a new architectural firm, Cadien and Aybar with offices in Cliffside Park.

— AIA —

**Donald L. Moss**, AIA, of Boyken and Moss of New Brunswick, recently gave two lectures to home economics classes students at New Brunswick High School. Mr. Moss, who used slides to demon-

strate his 45-minute talks, centered his remarks on the use of color in home building and decoration. "Furnishings and decoration" is one of the courses included in the home economics curriculum at New Brunswick High.

— AIA —

**Milton Scheingarten**, AIA, participated in the Career Guidance Program at the Joseph E. Soehl Junior High School, Linden. Harold Wishna, Guidance Counsellor, wrote that the information supplied by Mr. Scheingarten was most helpful to the student body.

— AIA —

**John M. Zvosec**, AIA, whose design for the Crystal Lake Planned United Development took an award at the 1967 NJSA convention, is now a principal of Mahony & Zvosec, Architects and City Planners of Princeton.

— AIA —

**Alfred Busselle**, AIA, has joined **John R. Diehl**, AIA, and **Frank E. Miller**, AIA, The firm, located in Princeton, will continue in the general practice of architecture under the name of Diehl, Miller, Busselle, Architects.

— AIA —

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### Nationwide Directory of Architectural Schools and Scholarships

A wide gap in the educational planning of students who wish to go into architecture has been filled with publication of a Directory of Architectural Schools and Scholarships available in the United States and Canada.

Published by the New Jersey Society of Architects, the Directory includes new schools and all available scholarship information from the schools and various organizations for which a student might apply.

Also included in the book are qualifications for admission, courses and degree requirements, tuition and costs. A complete list of accredited and provisional schools of architecture are included as well as member schools of the American Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture.

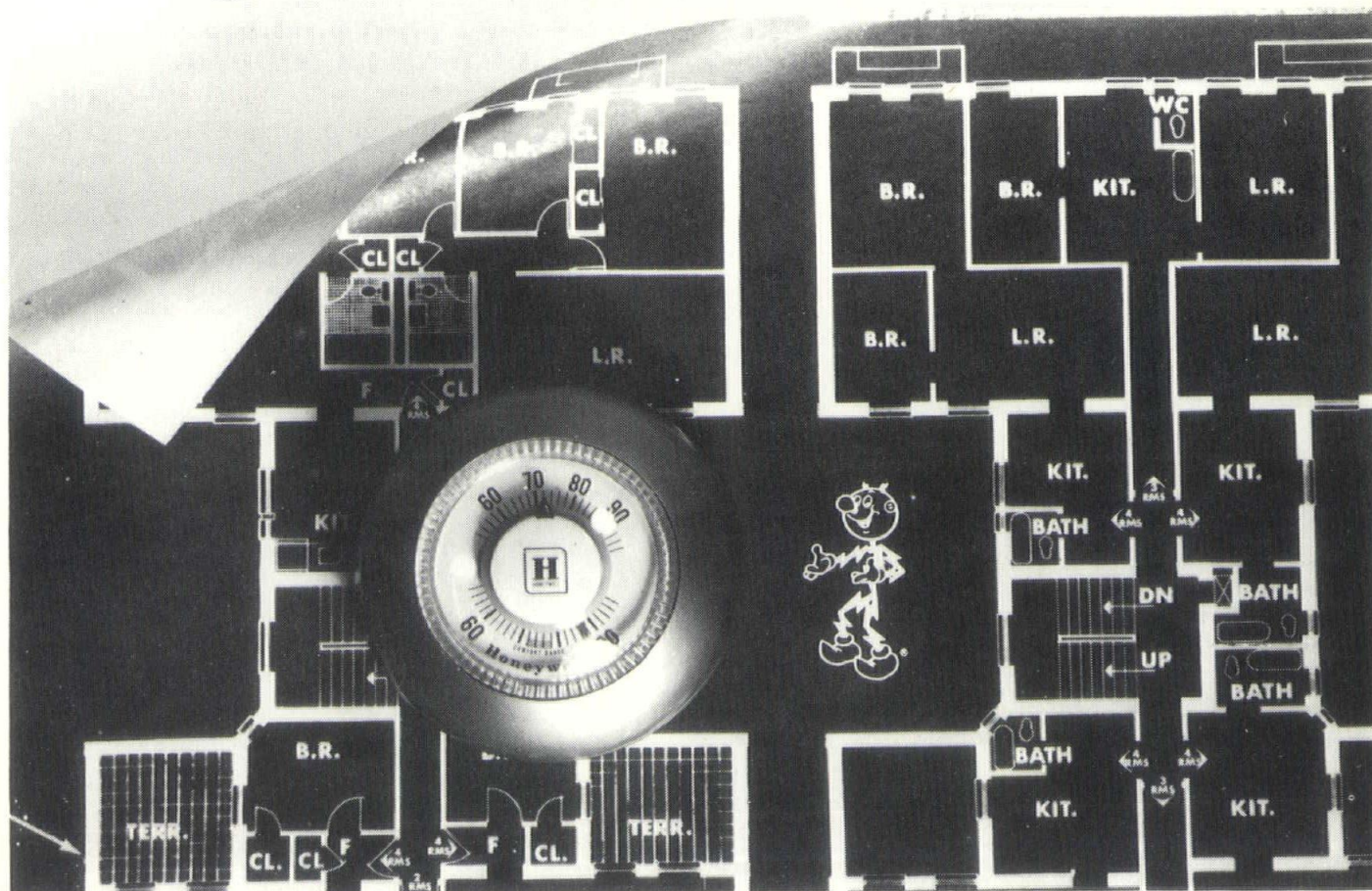
Compiled by Helen T. Schneider, Executive Director of the Society, previous editions of the book have become standard reference guides in leading universities and for high school guidance teachers. Available to the public, it can be obtained for \$1.00 to cover postage and handling from the New Jersey Society of Architects, 120 Halsted Street, East Orange, New Jersey 07018.



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